SUBJECT No. 269.

Encouragement of industries.

(1-4) Mr. B. Nanjundappa, Nagar Sabha, and H. Krishnasastri, Sri Yadugiri Sadananda Vardhini Sabha, Melkote.

Summary of discussion.—(1) Industrial schools may be established at convenient centres for teaching the manufacture of brass and copperware, iron tools, pottery, carving on stone and wood (including sandalwood), painting, artware, etc. Scholarships may be awarded to deserving pupils for learning these industries.

(2) Intelligent students may be granted scholarships for learning useful industries and fine arts in other countries.

(3) Pupils may be trained in every village in carpentry and smithy to meet the communal needs of the villagers.

(4) Encouragement may be given to the sandalwood work of *gudigars* and for training their sons in the art of their forefathers.

Instead of holding annual industrial and agricultural exhibitions, industrial schools and agricultural colleges may be established at convenient centres.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 270.

Affording greater facilities for education to the weaver classes.

Mr. Rudrappa, Molakalmuru taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The population of weavers in the State is great. They are all poor and their income is gradually decreasing. So they are unable to educate their sons. In order that their boys may, with sufficient education improve their industry, they may be exempted from paying school fees and they may also be granted scholarships, if very poor.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 271.

Preference to the subjects of His Highness the Maharaja in schools and colleges in the State.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishniah, Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that preference be given to the subjects of His Highness the Maharaja in schools and colleges, in the matter of admission. There have been instances in which Mysore students have had to go outside the State for want of seats in the local colleges and schools, where admission had been given to students not belonging to Mysore.

Reply of Government.—Noted. The Inspector-General of Education will be asked to address the Principals of Colleges and schools in the matter.

SUBJECT No. 272.

Honors Course in Colleges.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishniah, Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Arrangements may be kindly made for the Honors Course in the Colleges of Mysore and Bangalore, and if this is not possible for the present, pray that at least one scholarship be given for each of the optional subjects to enable students to take the Honors Course elsewhere.

Mysore students are at a disadvantage, as they have to go outside the State for the Honors Course. It is therefore requested that the Course may be opened in the Central College at Bangalore.

Reply of Government.—Will be done in course of time when our colleges are properly and fully equipped.

SUBJECT No. 273.

Religious instruction in schools.

Mr. C. Sreenivasa Rao, Chikmagalur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—No religious instruction should be given in Government schools. Such education may be left in the hands of parents. The good work done in the way of tolerance among the various religious sects and communities during the last 80 years is being marred. The intention with which the Government has introduced this instruction will never be attained.

Mr. K. H. Ramiah.—Religious instruction in schools is necessary. Not only should teachers do this work in the ordinary course, but men of character and integrity may be selected to go and give lectures in colleges and schools. For instance, men from the Ramakrishna Mission, the Theosophical Society, the Vokkaligar Sangha, etc., would be most suitable persons for engaging in this connection. This would undoubtedly result in great good.

Mr. H. Krishnasastri.—Religious instruction is necessary but it should not be sectarian in character.

Mr. V. Raghavachar.—Instruction in schools is not necessary. The boys may be allowed to have their own private lessons, an examination alone being conducted in the schools.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishniah.—A special report may be obtained as regards the progress of the scheme so far. It has not been a success. The boys do not attend these classes, and those that do are not benefited to any extent. The whole thing is become a farce, and this compulsory religious instruction should therefore be done away with.

Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit.—Mr. K. H. Ramiah's suggestion is good so far as it relates to public gentlemen giving weekly lectures, etc., in colleges and schools.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao.—The scheme is itself not sound, and it is, besides, bound to be a failure in the absence of capable teachers competent to do this difficult work.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 274.

Conscience clause.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Provision may be made for 'conscience clause' in the Grant-in-aid Code for all aided schools and colleges in the State, so that all pupils attending such schools may have the benefit of such provision as is allowed in all aided schools and colleges of British India for European and Eurasian pupils.